

*M. Wiegand & W. E. Manning*, 3174 (G). MISSISSIPPI. WAYNE Co.: Waynesboro, Aug. 8–9, 1896, *C. L. Pollard* 1248 (G, NY, US, ND). JACKSON Co.: Ocean Springs, Aug. 14, 1889, *Herb. F. S. Earle* (ND). HARRISON Co.: Biloxi, Aug. 23, 1898, *S. M. Tracy* 4886 (NY). WISCONSIN. KENOSHA Co.: Pleasant Prairie, 3 mi. south of Kenosha, Aug. 7, 1941, *E. P. Kruschke*, K-41-175 (G), K-41-179 (G) (albino). MISSOURI (possible garden escape). ST. LOUIS Co.: St. Louis, July 7, 1910, *E. E. Sherff*, 288 (G). LOUISIANA (possible garden escapes). RAPIDES Co.: Alexandria, *J. Hale* (G). ORLEANS Co.: New Orleans, 1835, *Dr. Ingalls* (NY).

(*To be continued*)

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BETULA GLANDULOSA AT A LOW ALTITUDE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE. —While vacationing in Jackson, N. H., in late September, a few years ago, we drove up the Black Mountain Road, turning right, near Whitney's, into the Dundee Road. After a short way we parked our car in front of a house, on the right side of the road—a house which we used to call "the house with the chimney outside." We walked through the yard, past the house and barn, and went a short distance into an open upland meadow-like pasture, to enjoy the view. This location was on the lower north-east slope of Tin Mountain, possibly 400 feet below the summit, which is only 2025 feet.

As we sat there, I examined the low growth around me, and saw, to my great amazement, what looked exactly like *Betula glandulosa*, which I had never collected before except in the alpine region of the Great Range. However, Professor Fernald has identified the specimens I sent him and this establishes, evidently, an exceptionally low altitude for *B. glandulosa*.—CHARLOTTE ENDICOTT WILDE, Canton, Massachusetts.